

President Busy On War Crises

By EARL H. VOSS

President Eisenhower was reported keeping in close touch with developments in the Middle East and in Hungary today, minimizing but not completely eliminating the attention he can give to last-minute efforts to strengthen Republican chances in tomorrow's Nation-wide elections.

Mr. Eisenhower released no formal appointments list today, presumably to keep himself free to deal with fast-breaking events overseas.

Dulles' Loss a Blow

The burden on the President is widely viewed as having increased since the sudden illness of his Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles. The Secretary was reported to be in "good" condition yesterday afternoon after his Saturday operation for removal of a cancerous section of his large intestine.

The President was keeping in touch with Mr. Dulles today and saw Acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, jr., this morning.

Mr. Eisenhower spent most of yesterday directing the United States effort to bring United Nations moral pressure on the Soviet Union to stop its brutal assault of Hungary and on Britain, France, Israel and Egypt to stop the fighting in the Middle East.

The President dispatched an urgent personal appeal to Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin asking withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary and self-determination for the Hungarians.

Mr. Eisenhower did not disclose the text of his appeal, but issued a statement yesterday reporting its general content:

"I feel that world opinion which was so uplifted only a few days ago by the news that the Soviet Union intended to withdraw its forces from Hungary has now suffered corresponding shock and dismay at the Soviet attack on the people and government of Hungary.

"I met today with the Secretary of State at Walter Reed Hospital and later with Acting Secretary of State, some of his staff, the director of the Central Intelligence Agency and some of my staff to discuss the ways and means available to the United States which would result in:

"1. Withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary.

"2. Achieve for Hungary its own right of self-determination in the choice of its own government.

"I have sent an urgent message to Premier Bulganin on these points.

"There was likewise a thorough review of the Middle East situation and the measures now underway in the United Nations to restore peace in that area and to lay the groundwork for constructive solutions of its problem."

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Talks With Lodge

Mr. Eisenhower talked frequently with United States Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge in New York about United Nations strategy.

The U. N. voted 50-8, with 15 abstentions, for the United States' resolution calling for a U. N. investigation in Hungary, and ordering the Soviet Union to cease its intervention there.

The President and his advisers were reported to be in complete agreement with the intention of the U. N. General Assembly's other resolution that all big powers be barred from contributing troops to the police force for restoring order in the Middle East.

The United States is said to feel that participation by this country would provide a pretext for the Soviet Union to demand a role.

U. S. Would Give Equipment

Yesterday there were reports that the United States would stand ready to provide naval transportation units, communications equipment, and supplies for the police force, which is now being set up under Canadian Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, longtime chief of the U. N. Truce Supervisory Commission in the Middle East.

Another source of concern for Mr. Eisenhower yesterday was the safety of a convoy of American women and children into Austria from Hungary. An appeal to the Soviet Union, through the Soviet ambassador here, was reported to have been answered favorably last night.

United States Ambassador Charles Bohlen was told in Moscow, it was reported, that Russian military commanders in Hungary have been ordered to let the convoy proceed.

Eight correspondents are said to be among a group of American personnel still in Budapest, where they were forced to take refuge in the basement during Soviet air attacks.

State Department Press Officer Lincoln White said there had been no direct word from the legation as of this morning. Information from other sources indicates, however, that Americans there are safe, although they have been under fire.

The State Department, Mr. White said, has no confirmation of reports the legation was attacked or that Josef Cardinal Mindszenty was removed by force.

"We'll do everything we conceivably can to carry out our promises of aid to the people of Hungary," Mr. White said in reference to the President's recent offer of economic help. He emphasized aid had been proffered the people of Hungary, not to any government.

He said the new regime installed in Budapest by the Soviet Union "obviously" does not represent the Hungarian people.

The State Department reported that communications with the Budapest legation was again cut about 5 a.m. yesterday.

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